

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A PATENT DEVIL FISH.

Which Seeks to Throw Its Deadly Arms About An Important Industry.

Opposition to Royalties on Machinery
—A Sewing Machine Company Endeavoring to Perpetuate Its Robberies.

COLUMBIA, N. Y., June 25.—The meeting of knit goods manufacturers at this place was of great importance, its main object being to resist the payment of royalties on patent machinery. It appears that about 100 patents have been issued within the past two or three years on machinery for trimming the seams of knit goods, and 47 of these patents have been taken by the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. Hosiery men say there is not a new idea in any one of the 100 patents, and that they are all based upon a machine which was used for trimming the seams of leather goods, the patent upon which expired years ago.

THE ROYALTY SYSTEM.

The Wilcox & Gibbs Company have attached one of these trimmers to their sewing machine, by means of which the machine seams the garment and trims the edges simultaneously. This mechanism is not offered for sale, but is leased to manufacturers on the following terms: \$50 for each machine, and royalties of two cents per dozen pairs of stockings, three cents per dozen cotton shirts or drawers, and five cents per dozen shirts or drawers made wholly or in part of wool. The manufacturer who uses one of these machines must agree to make a correct record of goods seamed thereon, and pay the above royalties monthly. He must also mark all his goods as the sewing machine company shall direct; and must not sub-lease the machines or allow them to be used by others than his own employees, or remove them without the permission of the lessor.

PENALTIES AND EXPENSES.

In case the hosiery manufacturer has violated any of the conditions of the contract, the company can then collect royalties as follows: 5 cents per dozen pairs of stockings, 5 cents per dozen cotton shirts or drawers, and 10 cents per dozen wool shirts or drawers. The importance of this matter to knit goods manufacturers is evident from the statement that, if the Wilcox & Gibbs Company is successful in getting the monopoly that it is working for, the royalties which must be paid by the manufacturers of Cohoes on the seaming and trimming machines alone will amount to \$30,000. Similar royalties must be paid by the knitting mills of the other towns and cities in the Mohawk Valley as well as of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and all other sections of the country. The matter is not a local one, therefore, but affects the whole hosiery and knit goods interest of the United States.

It was stated that a similar association which was formed some time ago by the hosiery manufacturers in Philadelphia had already saved its members \$200,000 in royalties; and that the Wilcox & Gibbs Company had not dared to bring a suit against any member of that Association.

A manufacturer said: "The patent upon which the Wilcox & Gibbs company are trying to fight off other trimmers is a reissue of what is known as the Shorey patent. This release was granted long after the original patent, because the latter was not considered broad enough. The courts have just decided in the famous barb-wire case that such a release of a patent is invalid."

ANOTHER SERIOUS QUESTION.

Another matter which occurred just previous to the meeting is of general importance to all users of machinery. It appears that a number of parties have lately been making a sewing-machine of the same shape and appearance as the old Wilcox & Gibbs machine upon which the patents have expired. The patents having expired, it was supposed the manufacture of the machine was open to the public, but the W. & G. company have obtained an opinion of a New York City Court to the effect that sewing machines made in the shape of theirs appear to be infringements of their trade-mark rights. Armed with this opinion, temporary injunctions were obtained and served on several machinists at the meeting on Monday, to restrain them from manufacturing or offering for sale sewing machines not made by the Wilcox & Gibbs company, but having the appearance of their machines. This action, of course, had no reference to the trimmer and seamstress questions, but is believed to have been taken by the W. & G. Company at that time to give the manufacturers who were then about to assemble, a proper respect for the fighting qualities of the company. The granting of these injunctions is thought to have opened up a very serious question, viz.: Can a patentee hold a monopoly of an invention for seventeen years by means of a patent, and then continue the same monopoly perpetually under the guise of a trade-mark?

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

A Power Responsible Only to the Moral Sense of the People.
NEW YORK, June 26.—The rural editors of the State of New York gathered the other day in holiday convention in the metropolis. One of the features of the occasion was an address on "The Liberty of the Press," delivered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, from which one or two extracts may profitably be made. Mr. Depew said:

"A little more than a quarter of a century ago began the real liberty of the press. Now, the press is an educator in every branch of human thought and activity. It opens all the doors of the mind, and enters for good or ill. It has unrestricted admission to the house and unrivaled influence in the family. It exercises, and in a sense fills the functions of preacher and teacher, of censor and critic, of thinking and voting for its readers. Napoleon said

that four newspapers were more dangerous than a hundred thousand soldiers, and he thought his conquests unstable until he had subdued the press of Europe and compelled it to take its opinions from the Moniteur, which he edited himself."

"The press is the mirror of the daily life of the world, but it performs the very highest duty in selecting what it shall reflect. The newspaper is read by the boy before he begins the study of his morning's lesson, and it is his companion after he returns from school. It is beside our daughter in her boudoir and her bedroom. It drops into those young lives facts, thoughts, and impressions which bear sweet or bitter fruit in after years. You and I have known the whole moral nature of youth soiled and spoiled by this unguarded and ungodly communication. It is often said that there is enormous profit in ministering to the depraved and debased elements in human nature, and that the papers which refrain throw away fortunes. I do not believe it, if the paper has come to stay. Without the family support no newspaper can survive, and that journal will have the longest life, the largest profits, and the greatest influence which, as far as possible, admits to its columns only such matter as its editor would freely narrate at his own table. It is said that whenever two Russians are together one of them is a Government spy, and the opinions of every individual, no matter where uttered, are part of the records of the secret police. In our higher civilization and perfect freedom the 'Third Section' has no existence, but the press performs its functions and shares its secret with all the world. A sense of security in absolute publicity is an underlying force in all free governments, and there is great good in our refinement of principle which compels men whose position is official or semi-public in relation to their fellows to frequent accountability. While docile and tractable, so as to be easily swayed or led within certain legitimate boundaries, yet public opinion is always the master. The newspaper is strongest which best reflects it. In moulding and forming the views of the community as to men or measures, the newspaper yields a mighty influence, but the most powerful organ can run counter to the beliefs and moral sense of its constituency."

AT SEA IN A BALLOON.

Details of the Voyage of M. L'Hoste Across the English Channel.

A correspondent of the London Telegraph sends the following from Brussels: "M. L'Hoste, a young man of engaging manners, I found to-day looking very pale and fatigued from the perils to which he had so recently been exposed. He is suffering most from giddiness, but hopes that a day's rest will set him up again. As soon as his health shall be quite restored, he assured me with much earnestness, he will make another attempt to cross the Channel and expressed himself confident of ultimate success. M. L'Hoste said that after various preliminary trips last week, in company with his friend M. Elrey, he determined to make the attempt to reach England on Friday evening, having a predilection for night trips.

When the time for starting approached, however, his companion thought the weather looked too threatening for aerial navigation, and energetically endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose, but without success. Even Elrey's refusal by accompanying him had no effect upon his obstinate resolution to make the trip. Accordingly at midnight on Friday the balloon cast off and rapidly ascended.

"He must have travelled quickly, for he soon found himself over the sea, off the coast of Belgium. Far up among the clouds he found a terrible difference in the weather, for, almost without warning he sailed into a violent storm wave. Here the beating of the rain, the heavy gusts of wind and the loud reverberations of the thunder put the stability of the balloon to a fearful and unforeseen test. The whole fabric was convulsed with continuous vibrations and tossed and pitched in a manner which made it difficult for the giddy and benumbed aeronaut to keep his hold on the car. However, with some difficulty, he managed to open the valve and descended at noon on Saturday to within as far as he could calculate, eight hundred metres of the sea. Unfortunately, in the lower strata there prevailed a thick fog, which made it impossible for him to ascertain his exact whereabouts. He made another ascent in hopes of finding the elements more propitious, but the storm was still raging up in the clouds, and he therefore considered it prudent to keep nearer the sea. As the afternoon wore on he noticed with alarm that the gas in his balloon was dangerously decreasing, and he began to realize his peril.

"At four o'clock the ropes dangling from the car touched the sea, and he knew that the critical time had come. The whole of his ballast, of which the car could hold but a comparatively limited supply, had by this time become completely exhausted. He at once threw out one after another, instruments, cases and indeed every movable article in the car. But the balloon responded languidly, and in a very few minutes the car itself touched the water, and the sea broke furiously almost every minute clean over the car, drenching its unhappy occupant to the skin. The ropes and lines too were dashed about in a bewildering manner, and these combined horrors had almost made M. L'Hoste despair, when he caught sight of the sails of a fishing lugger, which turned out to be the Noemi. The captain of the Noemi almost simultaneously caught sight of the balloon, which he for sometime took to be a ship on fire, and maneuvered round and round accordingly. When, however, he ascertained what the strange craft really was, he at once launched a boat and with immense difficulty rescued the aeronaut from a fate which, but for his timely appearance, would not long have been delayed. L'Hoste found he had been rescued within ten miles of the English coast. He and the balloon, which had burst, were taken aboard the Noemi and landed at Antwerp shortly after midnight. L'Hoste is full of gratitude to the captain of the Noemi."

NO MORE SUNSTROKE.

An Ingenious Yankee Solves the Difficult Problem.

How to Rob King Sol of His Intensely-Scorching Heat—A Sensation and Probable Revolution in Head-Gear.

BOSTON, June 25.—The nearest approach to perfection in a covering for the human head has hitherto been found in the so-called "Tourist's hat," in the top of which a thin sheet of cork is placed, it being a well-known non-conductor of heat. Apertures for ventilation are also left around the band of the hat, and while apparently a sensible idea, the device has proved cumbersome and unsatisfactory, invariably looking cooler than it is. While the tourist has been trying first one style and then another, the average pedestrian has adopted a score of expedients with little or no success. The most common, and, by the way, least satisfactory, has been a handful of green leaves or a bunch of grass placed in the top of the hat. Though cool when first plucked, the vegetable matter soon absorbs not only the sun's heat, but that of the head, and not only is the heat intensified, but the little ventilation that before existed is now entirely cut off. A wet napkin or kerchief has been thought by some to be preferable to the popular cabbage-leaf; but brief experience always results in discarding such appliances unless they can be frequently moistened with cool water, and even then the rapid transition from heat to cold is apt to be productive of ill results, the top of the head being extremely sensitive, and as easily affected by a sudden chill as by a too violent heat. While the dress silk hat, or beaver, as it is commonly called, is generally considered warmer than the summer straw, the fact is that the liability to sunstroke is 100 to 1 in favor of the latter, for the reason that the crown being lower the direct rays approach so near the top of the head as to render almost futile any interposing substance. As before remarked, cork and pith are the only acknowledged shields yet applied to hat tips, as the upper hat linings are technically termed, and these substances are as expensive as well as too bulky for general use.

A Boston man has discovered that mica, known to science as muscovite, and commonly called oilinglass, possesses properties which so nearly renders it impervious to heat as to place it far in advance of every other known material which has ever been used for such a purpose. The method is adopted of placing in the crown of the hat a sheet of mica from three to six inches in diameter and variously shaped according to the fancy of the manufacturer, or the form and style of the trademark over which it forms a transparent shield. It can readily be seen that the mica serves three very important and appreciable uses, as it protects the silk lining from contact with pomade (and perspiration, if no cosmetic is used), protects the ornamental trademark from disfiguration, and serves as a preventive against sunstroke. Arrangements are already concluded by which these tips will be placed in half a million straw hats during the coming season, which can be applied at a slightly increased cost. The difficulties in the way of perfectly ventilating hats have been so numerous and marked that hats as a rule have ceased making any considerable effort in this direction; and the majority of stiff hats now put upon the market have no ventilation whatever, and bald heads are becoming more and more numerous. By the application of this device the eyelids which hold the mica tips in place also serve as vents through which the air freely passes.

FORTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

LONDON, June 24.—Intelligence of a frightful calamity at a place of amusement in Dervio, on the shore of Lake Como, is just received. While a performance was in progress at a puppet theater the structure took fire and was entirely destroyed. Forty-seven lives were lost, and twelve others were injured.

The show was in a large hall over the tavern. There were ninety persons in the hall. A Bengal light was used to represent fire, and sparks from this set fire to a quantity of straw and fire-wood in an adjacent room. On perceiving the flames the showman shouted "Fire!" but the spectators thought the cry was merely a realistic detail of the show, and remained seated.

Cries of "Fire!" were soon raised outside the hall, and the audience, thinking an affray had arisen in the street, barred with a heavy table the door leading from the hall and they did not discover their mistake until the flames burst in the room. After the fire was extinguished forty-seven dead bodies were found near the table, including the bodies of the showman and his wife.

A large portion of the bodies are women and children. The wounded were buried by leaping through the windows. A child was flung out of a window by its mother and fell upon a pile of straw. This is in the only one of the spectators present in the hall not hurt.

Dragged Under by a Whale.

PROVINCETOWN, June 26.—Advices from Captain Dunham, of the whaling schooner Ellen Rizpah of this port, state that while on a whaling voyage the mate, Mr. Dunham and a boat's crew, with the exception of one colored man, were lost. The captain and mate both struck a whale at the same time, and the mate's line became fouled, his boat was dragged under and never seen afterward. Before they could be reached all had perished but the colored man. Mr. Dunham was a brother of the captain, and leaves a family. The number of men lost is not stated, but is probably six to eight.

CHICAGO'S GIRL BARBERS.

How It Feels to Have the Pretty Mistress of the Razor Shop Soap-Suds Into One's Mouth—A Match for the Loquacity of the Male Tonsorial Artist—No Charge for Blood.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The idea of female barbers is something new and novel in Chicago, and there is only one shop in the city where the communicative masculine has been superseded by the equally talkative feminine. The place is on the west side, and since its establishment, about three weeks ago, it has done a tremendous business, and attracted so many customers from adjacent shops that the proprietors of the latter are growing wild with envy.

The shop is on the second floor of a two-story frame building, and a sign is conspicuously posted down below, which reads: "Shaving by Lady Barbers, 5 Cents."

SIX LADY BARBERS EMPLOYED.

People can read it from the street-car, and it has attracted a great deal of attention. It caught the eye of the reporter and in order to see what sort of shavers women make, and how they act as barbers, he climbed up the flight of stairs leading to the shop and found himself in a medium-sized room with every sign of a large and active tonsorial trade. There were seven chairs in the apartment, and all were occupied by customers having their hair cut or getting shaved. Of the seven, four were manipulated by females and the rest by men, which was not altogether according to the sign. Besides the men who were in the chairs, there were a dozen or more sitting around the room waiting their turn. The ladies were not at all bad looking, and there was one, indeed, who was particularly pretty. Her sleeves were rolled up above the elbow so that they should not interfere with her work, exposing a pair of dimpled elbows. Her hands were white and clean, and she seemed to be skillful in the use of the razor, as she drew it rapidly up and down her customer's face and dexterously whetted on the strap. Her feminine co-laborers were equally quick in their movements, and they also seemed to be familiar with the business, but the girl in brown was the one whom the casual visitor always promised himself the novelty of being shaved by. It was noticed that the men lingered longer in their chairs after they had been shaved than men usually linger, and that they found in nearly every case a place where the razor had not altogether performed its functions. Each man invariably called the lady barber's attention to it, and that necessitated the latter's running her hands over the face and under the chin of the customer.

A great many young fellows come to this shop who have nothing but down on their cheeks. That reminds me of a joke one of the girls perpetrated one day. A young man with tight trousers and one eye-glass came in about a week ago with a stocky figure. He looked around leisurely for a minute or so and then said to his friend: "Beautifull had, John, you know, to come here, but it will be quite jolly to say you have been shaved by a girl." Annie, who shaves in the next chair, is a very nice-looking girl, and the young swell took off his coat and stretched himself out in her chair. "I say, Mary," he said, "how do you shave, you know; up or down?" Annie winked at me and then looked earnestly at his face a minute and then said: "We usually shave up, sir, but in this case I guess I'll have to shave down," and she put so much stress upon the last word that the other young swell burst out laughing, and every body in the shop laughed, and the swell in the chair looked so silly you would have thought somebody had sat down on him. "Next."

A Miserable Brute.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—A tragedy which in all probability will result fatally was enacted this morning about 8 at No. 6 Race street. The building is a tenement, and is occupied by three families. Barclay Connally and family occupy two rooms on the first floor. Connally came home this morning after being out all night drinking and carousing with some companions. He rapped on the door and called his wife. The door not yielding as soon as he thought it should, he burst it open with an ax. As soon as he entered he met his wife in the hall on her way to open the door. With an oath, he struck her a blow on the head. With a piercing scream the unfortunate wife recited and fell to the floor with a stream of blood oozing from her head. The would-be murderer is behind the bars.

A Severe Method Than Congressional Enactments.

HELENA, MONT., June 26.—A Missourian special says: At 6:30 p. m. Saturday a Northern Pacific gravel train with about one hundred Chinamen on board ran into a wood train at Heron Siding, instantly killing eighteen Chinamen and wounding twenty-five others. The engineer of the gravel train was killed, and the fireman badly hurt. Nobody on the wood train was injured.

More Suits Against the Big Bridge.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Ten more suits against the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge have been begun. Mrs. Geo. W. Smith of 432 East Eighty-sixth street demands \$5,000 for the death of her husband. She has four young children. Nine other plaintiffs are represented. The suits are brought in the New York Marine Court and the Supreme Court, and the damages demanded run from \$2,000 to \$20,000.

Prishers' Troubles in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The union compositors on the daily papers of this city have voted by a bare majority to exact forty-five cents per 1,000 ems for type setting on morning and forty cents on afternoon papers after July 2. They are now paid forty and thirty-seven cents respectively. The publishers of the Tribune, Inter-Ocean, Daily News and Journal decline to accede to this demand, but propose to offer the abandoned situations to new men.

FOUND, A BACK-BONE

For the Scott Law, Which Is Declared Constitutional.

General Interest in the Decision—A Resume of the Law.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—During the forenoon dispatches reached this city announcing that the Supreme Court had decided that the Scott Liquor Law was constitutional. The interest attaching to this decision manifested itself on all sides, and extra editions of the afternoon papers were printed and sold in large numbers. The law provides that all beer and wine saloons shall pay \$100 tax each year. Those selling whisky and other spirits & liquors in addition are taxed \$250. The law was drawn up by Dr. Scott, of Lebanon, and enacted by the late General Assembly. The test suit was brought by the State this year against the Auditor of Athens county, to compel compliance with the preliminary provisions of the law. The case was brought before the Supreme Court by Attorney General Hollingsworth, assisted by Judge West, George Hoadly, Democratic nominee for Governor, J. W. Warrington and E. W. Kitteridge were for the defense.

Following are the principal points in the law:

Unpaid assessments and penalties thereon, will attach as a lien on the real property, so that the landlord is responsible for their payment.

Any saloonist who commences business on property not owned by himself, or without the written consent of the owner, is liable to be fined \$25 to \$100, or imprisoned ten days, or both, each day's continuance to be an additional offense.

Saloonists who return their business as dealers in malt or vinous liquors, and who shall sell intoxicating liquors, shall have \$25 added to their \$25 assessment, and if any of these increased assessments are not paid when due the penalty shall be 20 per cent added.

The revenues and fines from his law are to be distributed as follows: One-fourth to the poor fund of the county; the remaining three-fourths equally between the police and general funds; and where corporations have no police fund, the three-fourths shall be placed in the general fund.

Any person who sells intoxicating liquors to minors or drunkards shall be fined from \$25 to \$100, or imprisoned ten to thirty days, or both.

The dead letter law which forbids the selling of intoxicating liquors to be drank on the premises is repealed.

We Must Linger.

COLUMBUS, June 26.—The Supreme Court to-day refused leave to file a petition in error for a new trial in the Lou Honk case, thereby sustaining the judgment of the Delaware Court of Common Pleas in the sentence of sixteen years in the Ohio Penitentiary, which he is now

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
WEDNESDAY EVE., JUNE 27, 1883.



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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MINERVA—W. H. Hawes.
MT. OLIVET—Peter Myers.
HELENA—R. M. Harrison.
MAYSLICK—J. A. Jackson.
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NEW ALBANY—S. Hedges.
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WASHINGTON—Miss Anna Thomas.
JOHNSON JUNCTION—Scruggs & Bro.
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6,552

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

VIRGINIA has 5,587 schools, and of this number over 1,500 are for colored children.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE has formally announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator.

THE Republicans of Clark county have nominated A. G. Bush for Representative in the Legislature.

GENERAL GRESHAM is reported to be contemplating important changes in post office department officials.

THE Kentucky Central extension from Paris to Winchester has been finished. It was in progress for two years.

ADVICES from Galveston state that the reports of the terrible ravages of yellow fever at Vera Cruz have not been exaggerated.

ADAMS COUNTY, O., has nine prospective candidates for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, with several townships to hear from.

GENERAL CROOK has been ordered to Washington by the Secretary of War, for a consultation as to the final disposition of the captured Apaches.

HON. J. R. HINDMAN, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the citizens of this county, at the Court House, in this city, on Monday evening, July 16.

THE Denver Tribune says: It is said that the Yankees are getting even with the English by catching the pestorous sparrows, painting them yellow and then shipping them across the water and selling them as American canaries.

A DIRECT charge of blackmail has been placed in the President's hands against Horton, whom Commissioner Evans has made room for in the Internal Revenue Department for the purpose of improving the service. The charge is made by Carter, Harris & Hawley, of Boston.

MR. GEORGE HANCOCK, who lately retired from the hotel business at Mt. Olivet, is about to embark in a newspaper venture at that place. He was at Cincinnati a few days ago and bought the necessary outfit for a seven column paper, which will appear in about two weeks as the Robertson County Democrat. The BULLETIN extends its best wishes.

COLONEL R. E. EDMONSON, of Lexington, has bought 1,100 short-horn high-grade bulls for the Franklin Land and Cattle Company, composed of B. E. Groomes & Son, late of Lexington, and associated with an English syndicate, and having 500,000 acres of land on the Texas Pan-handle, stocked with 100,000 Texas cattle, for the improvement of which herd these bulls are secured. This is perhaps the largest deal in cattle ever known in this country.

THE plan for the consolidation of the Revenue districts has at last been approved by the President and will go into effect on the first of July. Under the arrangement the six collection districts in this State will be reduced to four. General John W. Finnell, of the Sixth (Covington) district, which is consolidated with other districts, will be retired. This, the Ninth district, is abolished also by consolidation. Those who retain their offices are Samuel R. Cumbaugh, of the Second district; Lewis Buckner, of the Fifth (the Louisville) district; A. M. Swope, of the Seventh, and W. J. Landrum, of the Eighth district.

MORGAN'S MEN.
An Address to Them From a Committee Appointed for the Purpose.

Courier-Journal.

At a meeting of some four hundred ex-Confederate soldiers, who served in Gen. John H. Morgan's division of cavalry, held at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 13, 1882, it was resolved that an effort should be made to assemble all the surviving members of that command. Lexington was designated as the place, and July 24, 25 and 26 as the time of the re-union, by the committee empowered to make such selection. At the same meeting an organization will be adopted. Officers were elected, and a committee charged with the completion of all necessary arrangements was appointed.

One of the duties devolved upon this committee was the publication of an address to the survivors of the ten regiments which Gen. Morgan commanded, notifying them of the time and place of the re-union, and urging their attendance. An invitation was also extended, and is hereby repeated to all who faithfully served the Confederacy in any capacity, and to our fellow citizens generally.

We feel that we need do no more in execution of the instructions given us to urge our comrades to be present upon an occasion of such interest to them all, than simply bring it to their attention.

We feel sure that no one of them, who can possibly come, will fail to respond to such a call. The names of nearly 5,000 men were borne upon the regimental muster rolls of Morgan's division. What number of these yet live we have no means of estimating. We have reason to think that about one thousand lost their lives in the service or died in prison. But of those who passed unharmed through the ordeals of battle, sickness and captivity, a large proportion must still survive. While these veterans are widely scattered and live in every Southern State, the greatest number of them reside in Kentucky. It has been thought fitting, therefore that they should reassemble in Kentucky; that the Morgan men of Kentucky should send greeting and proffer hospitality to their comrades elsewhere. And we believe that Lexington, the home of Morgan, the place where the nucleus of his command was raised, and where his body lies buried amid the remains of his kinsmen and comrades who also gave their lives to the South, is the place where those who followed him will prefer to meet.

Many years have elapsed since in camp and field we were nearer each other than brethren. Nearly half the life of a generation has passed since serving a cause which inspired a devotion admitting no rival sentiment, we shared the bivouac and rode together to battle. Events vivid at the time may have grown dim in our memories; much which impressed us then is forgotten now. But the associations connected with that thrilling period can perish only with life, and the friendships formed then in the glow of early manhood and amid influences which made friendship intense and unselfish, are eternal. If this reunion be generally attended, it will afford an opportunity to do a work too long neglected. It will not only revive the warm affiliation which should obtain between those who are living, and provide means by which they may at all times hold communication, but we can pay proper tribute to those who died. We are ignorant of the fate of a great many of our comrades, except that they fell. They sacrificed their lives for cause and country, and yet we know not how nor where they met death and they sleep in nameless graves. Our official reports with their lists of casualties commemorate the fate of those who were slain in the combats whose history has been preserved, but some of our bravest went down in obscure skirmishes and desperate, yet unmentioned, conflicts and the places of their last rest, unmarked and unknown, lie the track of Morgan's marches from regions south of the Tennessee to that north of the Ohio. Although ignorant of their fate, we know their courage and devotion, and we know that wherever and in what shape encountered, their deaths were as gallant as their lives. When we are together again we may gather from general recital facts which may enable us to surmise with partial accuracy what became of these brave men. Enough to enable us to give some answer to the anxious and ever-recurring inquiries of their friends, and to yet more nearly complete that record the south owes those who died in her defense.

We ask you, therefore, comrades, to come to this re-union and aid in the work. Especially do we invite you who live in other States. You were not wont to dread long marches, and you know the way to Kentucky. It will be pleasant to meet again, and we may be able to serve the living and do tardy justice to the dead.

BASIL W. DUKE,
JAMES E. CANTRELL,
STEPHEN G. SHARP.

Fashion Notes.

Satin fans are very fashionable. All shades of gray are in high favor. The pelisse is all the rage for children. Peaked brimmed bonnets grow in favor. Gold-colored stockings are in high favor. Short silks and satins will be worn in the fall. Faille will be the leading dress fabric next winter.

Large collars, capes and pelicans are much worn. Pleated brim and cap-crown bonnets are much worn. The short, glace kid glove is almost a thing of the past. French gray and Egyptian red combine well in costumes. Long wristed tan colored and buff gloves are all the rage. Lace is the correct trimming for all one fabric thin dresses. Hats are worn far back on the head, bonnets tip tilted forward. Walstoats for ladies are revived, and worn under cut-away jackets. Children's muslin caps have wide brims or borders of embroidery.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Ward will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates.

E. GNEW & ALLEN,

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omahn and Leander stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glasscock's old stand.

F. H. TRAXEL,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candles. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low.

FRANK DEVINE,

—Manufacturer of—

CIGARS.

Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles.

Second street, ally MAYSVILLE, KY.

TIME TABLE

Of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

[Time table in effect May 20, 1883.]

STATIONS. 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116 118 120 122 124 126 128 130 132 134 136 138 140 142 144 146 148 150 152 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 176 178 180 182 184 186 188 190 192 194 196 198 200 202 204 206 208 210 212 214 216 218 220 222 224 226 228 230 232 234 236 238 240 242 244 246 248 250 252 254 256 258 260 262 264 266 268 270 272 274 276 278 280 282 284 286 288 290 292 294 296 298 300 302 304 306 308 310 312 314 316 318 320 322 324 326 328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342 344 346 348 350 352 354 356 358 360 362 364 366 368 370 372 374 376 378 380 382 384 386 388 390 392 394 396 398 400 402 404 406 408 410 412 414 416 418 420 422 424 426 428 430 432 434 436 438 440 442 444 446 448 450 452 454 456 458 460 462 464 466 468 470 472 474 476 478 480 482 484 486 488 490 492 494 496 498 500 502 504 506 508 510 512 514 516 518 520 522 524 526 528 530 532 534 536 538 540 542 544 546 548 550 552 554 556 558 560 562 564 566 568 570 572 574 576 578 580 582 584 586 588 590 592 594 596 598 598 600 602 604 606 608 610 612 614 616 618 620 622 624 626 628 630 632 634 636 638 640 642 644 646 648 650 652 654 656 658 660 662 664 666 668 670 672 674 676 678 680 682 684 686 688 690 692 694 696 698 698 700 702 704 706 708 710 712 714 716 718 720 722 724 726 728 730 732 734 736 738 740 742 744 746 748 750 752 754 756 758 760 762 764 766 768 770 772 774 776 778 780 782 784 786 788 790 792 794 796 798 798 800 802 804 806 808 810 812 814 816 818 820 822 824 826 828 830 832 834 836 838 840 842 844 846 848 850 852 854 856 858 860 862 864 866 868 870 872 874 876 878 880 882 884 886 888 890 892 894 896 898 898 900 902 904 906 908 910 912 914 916 918 920 922 924 926 928 930 932 934 936 938 940 942 944 946 948 950 952 954 956 958 960 962 964 966 968 970 972 974 976 978 980 982 984 986 988 990 992 994 996 998 998 1000 1002 1004 1006 1008 1010 1012 1014 1016 1018 1020 1022 1024 1026 1028 1030 1032 1034 1036 1038 1040 1042 1044 1046 1048 1050 1052 1054 1056 1058 1060 1062 1064 1066 1068 1070 1072 1074 1076 1078 1080 1082 1084 1086 1088 1090 1092 1094 1096 1098 1098 1100 1102 1104 1106 1108 1110 1112 1114 1116 1118 1120 1122 1124 1126 1128 1130 1132 1134 1136 1138 1140 1142 1144 1146 1148 1150 1152 1154 1156 1158 1160 1162 1164 1166 1168 1170 1172 1174 1176 1178 1180 1182 1184 1186 1188 1190 1192 1194 1196 1198 1198 1200 1202 1204 1206 1208 1210 1212 1214 1216 1218 1220 1222 1224 1226 1228 1230 1232 1234 1236 1238 1240 1242 1244 1246 1248 1250 1252 1254 1256 1258 1260 1262 1264 1266 1268 1270 1272 1274 1276 1278 1280 1282 1284 1286 1288 1290 1292 1294 1296 1298 1298 1300 1302 1304 1306 1308 1310 1312 1314 1316 1318 1320 1322 1324 1326 1328 1330 1332 1334 1336 1338 1340 1342 1344 1346 1348 1350 1352 1354 1356 1358 1360 1362 1364 1366 1368 1370 1372 1374 1376 1378 1380 1382 1384 1386 1388 1390 1392 1394 1396 1398 1398 1400 1402 1404 1406 1408 1410 1412 1414 1416 1418 1420 1422 1424 1426 1428 1430 1432 1434 1436 1438 1440 1442 1444 1446 1448 1450 1452 1454 1456 1458 1460 1462 1464 1466 1468 1470 1472 1474 1476 1478 1480 1482 1484 1486 1488 1490 1492 1494 1496 1498 1498 1500 1502 1504 1506 1508 1510 1512 1514 1516 1518 1520 1522 1524 1526 1528 1530 1532 1534 1536 1538 1540 1542 1544 1546 1548 1550 1552 1554 1556 1558 1560 1562 1564 1566 1568 1570 1572 1574 1576 1578 1580 1582 1584 1586 1588 1590 1592 1594 1596 1598 1598 1600 1602 1604 1606 1608 1610 1612 1614 1616 1618 1620 1622 1624 1626 1628 1630 1632 1634 1636 1638 1640 1642 1644 1646 1648 1650 1652 1654 1656 1658 1660 1662 1664 1666 1668 1670 1672 1674 1676 1678 1680 1682 1684 1686 1688 1690 1692 1694 1696 1698 1698 1700 1702 1704 1706 1708 1710 1712 1714 1716 1718 1720 1722 1724 1726 1728 1730 1732 1734 1736 1738 174

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
WEDNESDAY EVE, JUNE 27, 1883.



A MAN who sleeps on Lawyer Square last night heard certain sounds, And peeping out saw Fred at work Upon the Court street mounds. The adies flew, with pick and spade By mighty licks and hard; "Crushed again!" the digger cried, "Here's Billy Geisel's card!"

Notice to Subscribers.

The delivery of the DAILY BULLETIN, in Maysville, beginning July 1st, will be entrusted to Mr. William Austin, who will see that its patrons are promptly served with the paper. The subscription price will be considered due each week and will be collected by him every Monday afternoon.

JUDE apples have appeared in this market.

The Murry-Ober Comedy Company has engaged the Opera House, and will appear there July 6th and 7th.

DR. S. M. CARTWELL successfully removed a peripenetic tumor from Mr. Joseph Coryell on Tuesday afternoon. The patient is doing well.

A SUCCESSFUL orchardist says that if he were to live his life over again he would trim his trees higher and pasture his orchards with sheep in place of plowing or mulching.

MR. CALVIN CROWELL, of East Maysville, is putting a tin roof on his residence. Mrs. Cobb, who lives in the same neighborhood, is building an addition to her dwelling.

A LARGE number of street-car tickets have already been sold by the projectors of the enterprise. This is an indication of the interest and good feeling felt by the people in regard to the success of the project.

I OFFER for sale my book and stationery business, stock fixtures and all complete. This is a rapidly increasing and profitable business and is a rare chance for any one. For terms and reasons for selling apply to

FRANK R. PHISTER.

It is worth while remembering that bees-wax and salt will make your rusty flat-irons as clean and as smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour them with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel of the 22nd inst., in noticing the annual exercises of the pupils of St. John's Academy, of that city, speaks in very complimentary language of a painting by Mrs. Jennie Whitaker, formerly of Maysville. It was spoken of as being a remarkably correct likeness. Mrs. Whitaker is expected in Maysville soon.

THE annual exhibition of the Maysville Agricultural and Mechanical Association will take place September 18th and continue until September 22nd, including that day. The entries for the trotting ring close August 27th, and for the runs at 9 o'clock on the evening before the race takes place. For further particulars address Mr. J. D. Kehoe, the Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN who was at Georgetown, Ohio, on Monday, says the negro Bulger was not in jail at that place. He had been taken away from the town in a buggy by Sheriff Hebling and it was supposed had gone either to Batavia or Hillsboro. The removal was made in consequence of some sensational telegrams received at Georgetown, that a mob had been organized for the purpose of taking the prisoner from the custody of the officers.

THE report current in Maysville to day that an error had been made by our Court officers in preparing the application for requisition papers in the case of Samuel Bulger, and that the work would have to be done over, is without foundation in truth. No mistake was made and there will be no delay in bringing the prisoner back for trial. The papers prepared yesterday, were for the purpose of identifying Bulger when the papers are presented at Georgetown by the agent authorized to receive him.

MR. S. B. LYONS, whose son was killed in Lewis county, last December, by Humphrey Crawford, informs us that he has spent in unsuccessful pursuit of the murderer about \$200, and does not feel able to continue to expend his means in that way. He therefore desires it to be understood that the reward of \$200 he offered some time ago for the apprehension of Crawford has been withdrawn. The report that the latter had been arrested in McLean county, Ill., after a requisition had been obtained, was found to be incorrect. A man had been taken but it was not Crawford.

PERSONALS.

MR. A. A. Wadsworth is still very sick. Hon. A. E. Cole is in the city to-day. Misses Bettie and Daisy Hubbard are visiting friends at Minerva.

Mr. John Conroy, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting his friends in Maysville.

Mr. Sam. Roser, who has been attending school at Danville, is home for vacation.

Mrs. John Martin, of Lexington, Ky., is visiting her father, Col. Fred. Otto, in this city.

Mr. Thomas Thompson, formerly with Burgess & Nolin, can be found at Nesbitt & McKrell's.

Mr. W. B. Mathews, Jr., who has been attending college at Danville, has returned home.

Mr. Thomas Biggar, formerly of this neighborhood, has lately built a very handsome residence at Manchester and this week moved into it.

Dr. John T. Larew, formerly of this city, has been appointed Professor and Demonstrator of Anatomy at the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. As Dr. Larew is a very young man his appointment to this responsible position is a high and merited compliment to his professional ability.

A Narrow Escape.

The oldest child of Deputy Marshall Robert Browning, narrowly escaped drowning Tuesday evening, between four and five o'clock. The child is not yet three years old, and exhibited remarkable presence of mind for one so young.

The little fellow has been staying for some time with his grandparents, who live near H. E. Pogue & Co.'s distillery below the city. Tuesday evening he went to the house of Mr. John Fitzgerald, who lives near by, and while playing in the yard fell into the cistern. A short ladder was immediately lowered, which the little fellow immediately seized, and held on to until recovered by his grand-mother. The child was in the water for ten or fifteen minutes, and would probably have drowned had it not been for his remarkable coolness and courage.

THE following card appeared in the last number of the Ripley Budget:

EDS. BUDGET.—In your report (June 16), of the assault and battery upon George Schleicher by Tym Fulton, you say Schleicher "claimed to have seen the outrage and forthwith informed the proper authorities." This must be an error. In justice to Mr. Schleicher I would say that he did not directly or indirectly furnish to the Seth Green Club information leading to the arrest of those who killed fish in Eagle Creek with torpedoes or any other violation of the laws. Hence it is hardly probable that "he came running up to the buggy expecting to be rewarded."

Information as to the parties and the names of the witnesses was derived from other sources and forwarded to the Club, which never before knew who Mr. Schleicher was. Schleicher's name was among the witnesses, but it was sent without his knowledge or consent. Had he given the information would it have been a crime for which he should be beaten? Is it not the duty of all good citizens to support the laws and report all violations?

A MEMBER.

To Buyers of Clothing.

I take this method of informing my friends in Maysville and vicinity that I am now with C. R. Mabley & Co. The mammoth clothiers of Cincinnati. All orders for suits, goods &c., sent in my care will receive my personal attention.

Goods will be sent on approval to responsible parties—otherwise C. O. D. Goods will be exchanged, if not satisfactory, or money refunded. Fine dress suits to hire for balls, weddings, &c.

N. B. MARSH,

With C. R. Mabley & Co., Cincinnati, O. m3d2m.

MR. JOHN HEISER, who has just returned from Chicago, while in that city, witnessed the experiment of propelling street cars by means of electricity. The power was furnished by the United States Electric Light Company, and seemed, he says, to be entirely satisfactory. He also saw the light in comparison with that supplied by the Brush and other companies, and unhesitatingly speaks in the highest terms of the former. It gives a clear, steady light, and is, he thinks, superior to any he saw during his absence. This is the light Mr. Salomon proposes to introduce in Maysville.

THE Adelphian Circle will hold its Annual Banquet on Friday evening June 29, in the Temple. T. R. Phister, Saluatorian, will initiate the exercises, after which a suitable programme will be furnished by the committee on arrangements, a feature of which will be a poem by L. W. Galbraith. The address of C. L. Sallee, Valedictorian, will fitly close the exercises. This meeting is with a view of adjournment until next October. The programme will be novel, and every member is expected to be present. "The Oracle expects every man to do his duty."

Sales of Land.

The following changes in the ownership of land have been recorded at the office of the Clerk of the County Court, since our last report:

John F. Dye to James Dye, 29 acres, 3 rods and 31 poles of land on Johnson's Creek; consideration \$3,000. The undivided one-fourth interest in 138 acres, 2 rods and 10 poles of land on Absalom and Johnson Creek; consideration \$1,725.

B. F. Thomas to Sallee Thomas, the undivided five-sixths interest in house and lot on east side of Market street, between Front and Second, also a small lot of ground in rear of same; consideration \$8,000.

ABERDEEN ITEMS.

MR. W. X. NORRIS is to be home soon. For boxing lessons apply to James Shaw. We wonder what has become the W. P. club. Mr. Henry F. True was in Dover, Ky., Sunday.

Joe Beunington was in the Queen City last week.

Mr. Power Campbell, we are sorry to learn, is quite ill.

Frank Nelson is home for a short visit to his parents.

Mr. Matt. Newman visited his family here last Sunday.

Mrs. Bennett, after a three-months visit has returned home.

Mrs. Wallace Slaughter died Saturday and was buried Sunday.

Mr. T. L. Dietrich and Mr. J. C. Brookover were married Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Schiltz is building a neat veranda at his Front street house.

Mr. Insko is putting the new school house up with a lightning speed.

Don't forget the Sons of Temperance picnic July 4th, at Dr. Moore's woods.

Mr. J. C. Peeler and his interesting little daughter was in our place Sunday.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a supper on the nights of the 3rd and 4th of July.

Mr. T. M. Gaines and wife, of Vanceburg, Ky., visited L. C. A. Riddle Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Ross Mowell and his friend, Harry Davis, will visit Colonel Gus. Simmons this week.

Mr. J. O'Harran, our live grocery man, has returned from a business trip to the Queen City.

Capt. J. C. Powar will soon erect a brick house on one of his lots on Second street, before Main.

Mrs. Noah Parker, of Cincinnati, with her two interesting children, visited Mrs. Hurben last week.

Orley Edington got a ducking, Sunday evening, by falling from the Gretna Green, of which he is night watchman.

A little daughter of Mrs. George Wheeler stepped on a large needle which entered her foot, making a painful but not dangerous wound.

Mr. Charles Rainey's barber business is increasing so, we are glad to know, that he induced another hand, an experienced artist from Cincinnati.

George Bensley says he was so busy making souls happy last week that they had to give him time to get his meals. He had four couples in two hours last Thursday.

Cot. Jacoby, of the firm of J. Lerrone & Co., Cincinnati, was in town last week. The Cot. is a jolly fellow and is much esteemed by his customers here for his square dealing.

COUNTY POINTS.

SHANNON.

J. L. Browning and J. Morrison, of this city, spent Sunday with the family of W. R. Browning.

Mr. Charles Marshall, of Washington, was among us Sunday.

Mr. Isaac Chumler, of Bourbon county, paid a flying visit to this vicinity Sunday morning.

The ice cream supper at the school house was a success. Quite a crowd was out on every one seems to enjoy the v. d. g.

Wheat harvest will begin in this section this week. Some few crop will in general yield while others are not yet in.

Mr. Brennan delivered his crop of tobacco to N. & H. D. Watson just weeks. He had 12 pounds. Mr. B. says that for several years he has never raised less than 12,000 pounds and never as much as 15,000 pounds.

I X. L.

MAYSICK.

Wheat harvest has commenced. The grass crop never was better.

Our town marshall took Milt Ford a cold person to jail Monday night, for carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. John R. Proctor, of Frankfort, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Alice Orr, of this place.

Messrs. W. S. Brittain, of Maysville, and J. C. Harrington, of Cincinnati, were here this week.

Foster Clary, of Carlisle, made a visit to his father at this place last Sunday.

Mr. John Allen, who lived near Nepton, was buried here Sunday. He was seventy-eight years old.

Mr. Nat Roul, of Covington, made a visit to this place last week, accompanied by his son and daughter.

There are now at work in this place eleven mechanics from Maysville, one from Paris, and one from Elizabethtown.

General John S. Williams was here last week to see his old comrade, Dr. B. C. Duke, who is lying quite sick.

Romeo.

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading lie per line for each insertion.

TRY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

New style Stockinette Jerseys at Hunt & Doyle's.

New style lace curtain poles, red Scotch shading, shade fixtures, &c., at

Hunt & Doyle's.

LINEN and Mohair ulsters, large lot, also Jap parasols 15 cents each, at Hunt & Doyle's.

BOOK BINDERY.—Persons desiring book binding will leave it at any of the book stores.

j2d2w H. H. Cox.

WANTED—A white girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family in East Maysville. Apply at this office.

j27dtf

EXCURSIONISTS, get your accident insurance ticket before you leave. It costs but 25 cents a day for a \$3,000 ticket.

M. F. MARSH, Agent.

Maysville Literary Institute.

The next session of this school will commence on the first Monday in September, 1883. For terms, etc., apply to the principal.

j2511w C. J. HALL.

FOR RENT.—Three large rooms, corner of Limestone and Fourth streets to a family with no children. Water supply included, rent \$8.00 per month. Apply to

j2511 I. M. LANE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla operates radically upon and through the blood, and is a safe, reliable, and absolute cure for the various diseases, complaints and disorders due to debility, or to any constitutional taint or infection.

Avoid by all means the use of calomel for bilious complaints. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, compounded entirely of vegetable ingredients, have been tested for forty years, and acknowledged to be the best remedy ever devised for torpidity of the liver, costiveness and all derangements of the digestive apparatus.

A NOTED MAN GONE.

CHARLES A. WHITE, ONE OF THE GREATEST LAND SPECULATORS EVER KNOWN IN BOSTON—HOW HE CONTRIVED TO BUY BREED'S ISLAND WITHOUT PAYING A DOLLAR.

BOSTON, June 26.—The death of Charles A. White at the age of seventy-six years, finishes the earthly career of one of the most noted men, of a speculative nature, of this vicinity; and his career is a lesson of the ups and downs of human exertions in a struggle for riches based upon imaginary rather than intrinsic values. Sometimes he considered himself master of \$50,000, and again he could not obtain \$1 even when he needed it.

Hearing that Breed's Island was owned by the heirs of that sturdy old Englishman of two generations or more past, Richard F. Breed, and that William G. Russell, Esq., was their agent, the owners being residents of England, he determined to purchase it, but by the provisions of the will of Richard, the Island could not be sold unless it brought \$20,000. Such a sum was considered so high a price as to

PRECLUDE ANY IDEA OF PURCHASE.

But White, nothing daunted, made a legal contract to purchase it at that price. After the paper were signed, White was in a quandary as to where to raise the money or what to do with the Island, but he summoned the aid of capitalists and formed a syndicate which constituted the Boston Land Company, now in existence and to whom he left the Island.

White became active in the Revere bank and railroad scheme and at one time held considerable

CONDENSED NEWS.

A collision on the Havana & Matanza Railroad, Cuba, caused the death of eight persons and the injury of many.

REPUBLICAN Conventions in fifty-nine counties of Iowa have declared for prohibition to the full extent.

The Northern Pacific road has a gap of 120 miles between Missoula and Helena and track is being laid from each end.

The foreman of the French jury while pronounced Louise Michel guilty has already received a letter threatening his life.

EDWARD HANLON declares his intent to become a citizen of Chicago. He hopes to beat all the records this summer as their drop rowing.

The Trustees of the New York State Asylum for Idiots have tendered the position. Superintendent to Dr. A. G. Doren, of Utica, N.Y.

By the command of Queen Victoria the servants on the Balmoral estate are wearing stripes of black on the arm a mourning for John Brown.

The Milwaukee Council granted license to two saloon keepers on appeal from May Stowell's adverse decision, thus showing their disregard for his opinion or power.

An Alton freight train at Kansas City collided with a switch train of sixty-five cattle and freight cars, smashing both on gins and nine cars, inflicting a damage of \$15,000.

HARVEY S. NETTLETON, a leading business man of New Haven, has been arrested for complicity in the frauds perpetrated by J. H. Langley, of Boston. He denies his guilt, and has obtained a writ of habeas corpus.

It seems that machines as well as men work harder here than in Europe. The Railway Gazette says that 100 locomotives here do as much as 131 in Germany, 139 in Switzerland, and 140 in Austria-Hungary.

According to the Wolsz system of typesetting, recently introduced in Vienna, the type is cast in syllables, common prefixes suffice, etc., instead of letters, and a great saving of time is thus effected, it is claimed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, June 26.—Flour and Feed—The market for flour was weak and dull under a small demand. Illinois and Western spring extra at \$3 50@5 for common to fair; bakers' do \$3@5 75 for Minnesota; do common to fair, \$3 50@4 25; patients do, \$6 50@7 50; winter extra, \$4 25@6 25 for Southern Illinois and Missouri; do Northern and Michigan, \$4@5 50; low grades, \$2 50@3 50; rye flour, \$3 35@3 65.

Wheat—No. 2 regular, \$1 02@1 03; June and year, \$1 02@1 04; July, \$1 01@1 04; August, \$1 03@1 03; September, \$1 08@1 10; October, closing \$1 02@1 02; July, \$1 06@1 05; August, \$1 06@1 06; September, \$1 08@1 05; October, \$1 02@1 02; year, No. 2 spring, \$1 02 cash; No. 3 at 87 1/2.

Corn—\$3 1/2@5 3/4¢ cash and June, 5 3/4¢ July, 5 3/4@5 1/2¢ August, 5 1/2@5 3/4¢ September, 4 3/4@4 3/4¢ year; closing 5 3/4@6 3/4¢ August, 5 4@5 1/2¢ September, 4 3/4@4 3/4¢ year; high mixed 5 1/2@5 3/4¢ cash; new mixed at 5 1/2@5 3/4¢ rejected at 4 4@4 1/2¢ cash—all in store.

Lard—\$9 72@9 85 July, \$9 82@10 August, \$9 82@10 September; closing \$9 72@9 75 July, \$9 85@9 87¢ August, \$9 80@9 82¢ September, and \$9 25 the year.

Oats—No. 2, 33@35¢ cash and June, 34@35¢ July, 36@30¢ August, 29@30¢ September; closing 33¢ June, 34@35¢ July, 30@30¢ August, 29@29¢ September, 29@29¢ the year.

Rye—No. 2, 57@6 cash and June, 58@6 July, 59@5 1/2¢ August, 59@5 September.

Meat Pork—\$17 25@17 30 July, \$17 37¢ 17 47¢ August, \$17 50@17 60 September, \$17 62@17 70 October, closing at \$17 25@17 27¢ July, 17 42@17 45 August, \$17 57¢ 17 60 September, \$17 67@17 70 October, \$16 17@15 20 year.

Short Rib Sides—\$8 65@8 67¢ July, \$8 75@8 82¢ August, \$8 85@8 90 September, closing \$8 65@8 67¢ July, \$8 75@8 77¢ August, \$8 82@8 85 September—all loose.

Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Cattle—Common to fair shippers, \$4 50@5 25; good to choice, \$6 40@5 85; good to choice butchers, \$4 75@5 50, and a few extra shade higher; fair to medium, \$8 70@4 50; common, \$2 25@8 50; good to choice cows, \$4 50@5 50; good to choice heifers, \$4 75@5 25; common fair oxen, \$2 50@3 50; good to choice, \$4 50; stockers and feeders, \$5@4 75, and some extra \$5; and some light yearlings and calves \$2 75@3 75.

Hogs—Select butchers' and heavy shippers, \$8 30@4 50; fair to good packing, \$5 65@5 25; fair to good light, \$5 90@6 80; common, \$5@4 80; culs, \$1@3; stock hogs, \$5 25@6.

Sheep—Common to fair, \$3 40@4 50; good to choice, \$4 45 75; and some extra \$4 75; culs, \$2 25@2 75.

Lambs—Common to fair \$4 50@5 25; good to choice, \$6 35@6 60.

Cattle—Export, \$6@6 15; good to choice shipping, \$6 60@5 95; poor to fair, \$5@5 50.

Sheep—Poor to best, \$3 40@4 50; mainly \$4@4 75 for fair to good. Liverpool cable reports cattle and sheep in moderate supply and firm; best American steers, 16¢ per lb., estimated dead weight; sheep, 14¢ per best.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cattle—Opened easier, closed heavier, and lower on dressed weight; extremes, steers, \$5 40@5 85 per cwt. live weight; general sales at \$5 60@5 50, including 12 car loads grass-fed Texas steers at \$5 50@5 75; exporters used 100 car loads and paid \$6 30@6 75 per cwt. for good to extra steers.

Sheep—Dull and a shade lower; ordinary to choice sold at \$4 75@5 62¢ per ewt.; poor to prime Southern lambs, \$5 50@5 25 per ewt.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., June 26.—Cattle—Market slow at about last week's opening price. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$8 50@6 60; Porkers, \$8 50@5 40. Sheep—Market dull; prices 10@20¢ off from last week.

EGNEW & ALLEN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, COPPER,

TINWARE, HOLLOW, WOOD and STONEWARE.

West Corner of Market and Third Streets, Maysville, Ky.

OMAHA,

LEADER,

SPLENDOR,

CHARTER,

ARCADE,

SLATE and IRON
GRATES and MANTELS of all Kinds.



Bird Cages,
Brass Kettles
Wooden and
Willow Ware.

Granite Iron
Ware of all Varieties,

GUTTERING,
GROUTING and SPOU-
TING of all kinds.

CRAWFORD HOUSE.

Cor. Sixth and Walnut Sts.

CINCINNATI. O.

LEWIS VANDEN, Proprietor.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP BED-ROOM SUITS

IS AT—

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s,

mchdly Sutton Street.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

—Is the best place to get bargains in—

DRY GOODS.

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., opp. Opera House.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

fitly v.

BLONDINE

Absolutely harmless! Stimulates hair. If druggist hasn't tried it, send to Freeman, Perfumer, in the 184 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio; 4, express paid; 42.

ALYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send small to any address.

WIND AND GARDEN INSTRUMENTS, 210 Engravings

for 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

Instruments, Suits, Cases, Belts, Buttons, Etc., Drums, Tambourines, Tambourine Stands, Drums, Novelty Items, and Sundries. Send for Address, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

ALYON & HEALY, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

ALYON & HEALY, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

ALYON & HEALY, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870.

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